organizations, pre-funding appraisal, receipt of monitoring reports etc. From the year 2002-03 upto the year 2005-06, a total of twelve project proposals were received from the District Bulandshahar, UP., out of which eight proposals were rejects, two proposals sanctioned and two proposals are under process in CAPART.

Providing pure drinking water

1623. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite more than Rs.40 thousand crore spent by the Centre for providing pure drinking water to the rural masses of the country so far, the problems of pure drinking water persists;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether it is fact that there are 2 lakh contaminated water sources in the country and 14 thousand resources are still lying neglected;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether matter has been enquired into to fix responsibility in this regard; and

(f) the measure taken by Government to ensure supply of pure drinking water to people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) and (b) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India provides financial and technical assistance in this endeavour to State through a Centrally sponsored scheme, namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). As a result of the substantial investment made by the Central and State Government in rural drinking water supply sector, out of the 14,22,664 rural habitations included in the Comprehensive action plan (CAP)—1999 about 96.13% rural habitation in the country have been fully covered, and 3.55% partially covered, with safe drinking water supply with the stipulated norms. As on 1.4.2005, the number of not covered habitations was 4588.

(c) and (d) As per the water quality survey ordered in March 2000 and as reported by State Governments, 2,16,968 rural habitations are affected

with different water quality problems, as on 31/3/2004. The State-wise details of water quality affected habitations as on 31/3/2004 is given in the Statement to this reply. *(See* below)

(e) and (f) Contamination of ground water is mainly geogenic in nature and gets aggravated due to overexploitation for irrigation and other purpose. The quality of drinking water of various sources is periodically monitored by the district water quality testing laboratories with reference to the water quality standards laid down by the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM) as per IS: 10500 standard. 5% of ARWSP funds released to the States are earmarked for sustainability of drinking water sources, which also include improvement/revival of traditional sources. 15% of ARWSP funds released to States are earmarked for tackling water quality problems. For tackling water quality problems due to chemical contamination, a Sub-Mission programme was introduced in 1992-93 under ARWSP with funding pattern of 75:25 between the centre and States. With effect form 1/4/1998, the State Governments have been delegated powers to sanction projects under the Sub-Mission programme for which funds earmarked for water quality are to be utilized.

Following water quality tackling measures were taken up by the State/ Central/Governments under the Sub-Mission Programme:—

- Setting up the de-fluoridation plants, de-salination plants, arsenic removal plants for existing ground water schemes, treatment and filtration plants.
- Providing Community de-fluoridation plants and domestic level filters.
- Aeration for treatment of iron contaminated water.
- Marking of safe and unsafe sources and social mobilization for usage of safe sources for drinking and cooking purposes.
- Single and multi- village piped water schemes form alternative distant ground water/surface source.

The State have also proposed that in future they would adopt an integrated approach to cover quality affected habitations by utilizing treatment units/ domestic filters, rooftop rainwater harvesting structures, piped water schemes and recharging/ strengthening of existing safe source and watershed based activities. A community based rural drinking water

monitoring and surveillance programme has also been pilot-tested in four districts of the country for scaling up throughout the country.

A Model Bill to "Regulate and Control the Development and Management of Groundwater" has been prepared by Ministry of Water Resources and circulated to all the State Governments for enactment.

It has been decided to cover all the remaining uncovered habitations of CAP-1999, and address slippage and water quality problems under Bharat Nirman Programme in a period of four years (2005-09).

Statement

Water Quality affected habitations reported by States (On the basis of survey ordered in March 2000 and as on 31/3/2004)

SI. No	State/UT	Habitations Affected by						
		Fluorid	Salinit	Iron	Arsenic	Nitrate	Multipl	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3072	973	5	0	0	0	4050
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	7585	0	0	534	8119
4.	Bihar	43	0	629	45	50	9	776
5.	Chhattisgarh	17	61	4932	11	0	0	5021
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	4341	2575	0	0	1336	465	8717
8.	Haryana	144	72	0	0	0	145	361
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	15	0	113	0	1	39	168
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	49	0	0	0	49
12.	Karnataka	5838	4460	6633	0	4077	0	21008
13.	Kerala	34	86	564	0	78	105	867
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3764	604	856	0	0	157	5381
15.	Maharashtra	800	2077	196	0	296	418	3787
16.	Manipur	0	0	37	0	0	0	*27*
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	160	0	0	0	160

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18.	Mizoram	0	0	26	0	0	0	26
19.	Nagaland	0	0	157	0	0	0	157
20.	Orissa	504	771	30979	0	0	0	32254
21.	Punjab	613	T291	189	0	0	0	2093
22.	Rajasthan	8992	5428	131	0	7882	18639	41072
23.	Skkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	737	674	1058	0	237	2868	5574
25.	Tripura	0	0	6850	0	0	181	7031
26.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1046	295	2198	0	1	1522	5062
28.	West Bengal	1346	4126	54711	4973	0	0	65156
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
30.	0 & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Pondicherry	0	2	14	0	0	0	16
35.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL:	31306	23495	118088	5029	13958	25092	216968

Food for Work Programme

1624. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of budget released so far for the year 2004-05, under a new "Food for Work Programme" in 150 districts, district-wise, which districts, as per the last years budget proposals, are being classified as most backward and identified as areas in immediate need of such a programme; and

(b) the details of number of beneficiaries under this Programme for the year 2004-05, district-wise, with regards to all the classified 150 districts